



Exxon, Chevron and ConocoPhillips: 25 Years of Rejecting Shareholder Concerns on Climate Change

Data compiled by InsideClimate News reporters Naveena Sadasivam and Elizabeth Douglass

The resolutions included in this list are focused on climate change, including carbon reductions, climate expertise on boards, related market shifts that could hurt companies' stock value and lobbying/political efforts that work against climate solutions. We excluded several kinds of proposals that were not explicitly climate related, even though they were relevant to climate change. Among the exclusions: resolutions on hydraulic fracturing, drilling in the Arctic, election contributions, and the ability of shareholders to nominate board members. Read the accompanying story: books.insideclimatenews.org/exxonclimategamble

Company	Year	Resolution Topic	Resolution Summary	Board's Recommendation	Outcome
Exxon/ ExxonMobil					
Exxon Corp.	1990	Environment: CERES principles	Shareholders request the Board to issue a report within six months, which describes the company programs and progress toward achieving the [CERES] objectives. [1) Protection of biosphere 2) Sustainable use of natural resources 3) Reduction and disposal of wastes 4) Wise use of energy 5) Risk reduction 6) Marketing and safe products and service 7) Damage compensation 8) Disclosure 9) Environmental directors and managers 10) Assessment and annual audit]	Vote against	Voted on
Exxon Corp.	1990	Environment: Hazardous emissions, risks & prevention	Shareholders request to Board of Directors to consider disclosing the following information in a supplement to the annual report, 1) All measurable emissions from all Exxon facilities classified as hazardous by the Environmental Protection Agency and 2) All hazardous risk assessment and prevention programs regarding facilities wholly or jointly owned or operated by Exxon.	Vote against	Voted on
Exxon Corp.	1990	Climate Change: Greenhouse gas emissions	Shareholders of Exxon Corporation request that the Board of Directors develop a company-wide plan to reduce carbon dioxide emissions from the Company's energy production plants and facilities worldwide.	Vote against	Voted on, Tally: More than 6%
Exxon Corp.	1990	Environment: Toxic chemicals	Shareholders of Exxon Corporation request that the Board of Directors take immediate steps, and where possible eliminate, the toxic chemicals emitted by Exxon facilities in the U.S. and other countries. Be it further resolved that the shareholders of Exxon Corp. request that the Board of Directors develop a toxic chemicals reduction plan, which will include specific steps, programs and timetables to reduce toxic chemical releases at the company's facilities.	Vote against	Voted on
Exxon Corp.	1990	Environment: Environment committee	Shareholders of Exxon request that the Board of Directors pursue the necessary procedures to establish a standing Environmental Affairs Committee of the Board of Directors which would establish corporate environmental and occupational safety and health policy and serve as an ongoing monitor of company compliance with federal and state laws and regulations.	Vote against	Voted on
Exxon Corp.	1990	Environment: Exxon Valdez cleanup	Shareholders request the Directors and management of Exxon to honor the Company's pledge to finish the cleanup, to support scientific research to assess the long-term damage to the Alaskan environment and take leadership in dealing with that damage.	Vote against	Voted on
Exxon Corp.	1991	Environment: Toxic chemicals	Shareholders of Exxon Corporation request that the Board of Directors take immediate steps, and where possible eliminate, the toxic chemicals emitted by Exxon facilities in the U.S. and other countries. Be it further resolved that the shareholders of Exxon Corp. request that the Board of Directors develop a toxic chemicals reduction plan, which will include specific steps, programs and timetables to reduce toxic chemical releases at the company's facilities.	Vote against	Voted on, Tally: More than 6 %
Exxon Corp.	1991	Climate Change: Greenhouse gas emissions	Shareholders of Exxon Corporation request that the Board of Directors develop a company-wide plan to reduce carbon dioxide emissions from the Company's energy production plants and facilities worldwide.	Vote against	Voted on, Tally: More than 6 %
Exxon Corp.	1991	Environment: CERES principles	Shareholders request our company to-- 1. Sign and actively implement the Valdez [CERES] principles, 2. Engage with shareholders, CERES, and affected communities in a continuing process to achieve a genuine and publicly trusted measure of public environmental accountability.	Vote against	Voted on, Tally: 6.3%
Exxon Corp.	1992	Environment: CERES principles	Shareholders request our company to-- 1. Sign and actively implement the Valdez [CERES] principles, 2. Engage with shareholders, CERES, and affected communities in a continuing process to achieve a genuine and publicly trusted measure of public environmental accountability.	Vote against	Voted on, Tally: 7.9%
Exxon Corp.	1994	Environment: Human/social/environmental concerns regarding mining	Shareholders request the Board of Directors to provide a full written report to all shareholders within four months of the 1994 annual meeting. This report (not directly affecting the competitive position of our company) shall include the following information on specific aspects of our mining operations, both surface and underground. 1. Human, social & environmental concerns -- In areas where mining is currently underway and in proposed operations, describe company policies regarding: Impact on indigenous peoples; impact on those elements unique to specific local environments; impact on any sacred sites of indigenous communities. What is our company's policy regarding claims by indigenous groups to lands on or near which our company has a mining operation? In view of the potential environmental risks of mining operations, what effort is our company making to minimize these in the localities of its operations, specifically in plans for reclamation and pollution abatement? 2. Local Resistance -- For each current mining operation, describe our company's relationship with the governments, with indigenous groups, and with private citizens in the mining area. Describe the nature of and reason (s) for public opposition to our company's mining operations, wherever this may occur. (http://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/34088/0000950131-94-000279.txt)	Vote against	Voted on, Tally: 6.0%

Source: Resolutions compiled from Thomson One and the Securities and Exchange Commission. Vote tallies compiled from the Interfaith Center on Corporate Responsibility and company financial filings.

Exxon Corp.	1995	Environment: Human/social/environmental concerns regarding mining	Shareholders request the Board of Directors to provide a full written report to all shareholders within four months of the 1995 annual meeting. This report (not directly affecting the competitive position of our company) shall include the following information on specific aspects of our mining operations, both surface and underground. 1. Human, social & environmental concerns -- In areas where mining is currently underway and in proposed operations, describe company policies regarding: Impact on indigenous peoples; impact on those elements unique to specific local environments; impact on any sacred sites of indigenous communities. What is our company's policy regarding claims by indigenous groups to lands on or near which our company has a mining operation? In view of the potential environmental risks of mining operations, what effort is our company making to minimize these in the localities of its operations, specifically in plans for reclamation and pollution abatement? 2. Local Resistance -- For each current mining operation, describe our company's relationship with the governments, with indigenous groups, and with private citizens in the mining area. Describe the nature of and reason (s) for public opposition to our company's mining operations, wherever this may occur.	Vote against	Voted on, Tally: 4.6%
Exxon Corp.	1997	Environment: Environmental factors and executive pay	Shareholders request that a committee of outside directors of the Board institute an Executive Compensation Review and prepare a report available to shareholders by the October following this year's annual meeting with the results of the Review and any recommended changes in practices. The report shall cover pay, benefits, perks, stock options, tax advantages and any special arrangements in the compensation packages for all our company's top officers.	Vote against	Voted on, Tally: .0%
Exxon Corp.	1998	Climate Change: Financial risks	Shareholders request the Board to create a committee of its outside directors to independently review (at reasonable cost and omitting proprietary information) and make available to shareholders by August, 1998 a full report about the impact of climate change on our company's present policies and practices. Among issues to be treated we recommend that these include 1) any anticipated liabilities our company may incur from its possible contribution to the problem; 2) what the company can do to reduce carbon dioxide emissions from our fossil fuels.	Vote against	Voted on, Tally: 4.5%
Exxon Corp.	1999	Climate Change: Financial risks	Shareholders request the Board to create a committee of its outside directors to independently review and issue (at reasonable cost and omitting proprietary information) a full report to shareholders by August, 1999 regarding the impact of climate change on our company's present policies and practices. We recommend the following issues to be included: 1) any anticipated liabilities Exxon may incur from its possible contribution to the problem; 2) what Exxon can do to reduce carbon dioxide emissions from our fossil fuels.	Vote against	Voted on, Tally: 5.3%
ExxonMobil	2000	Climate Change: Renewable energy	Shareholders request the Board of Directors to adopt a company policy to promote renewable energy sources consistent with the newly-created Cabinet-level council and to develop strategic plans to help bring bioenergy and other renewable energy sources into Exxon's energy mix. Shareholders shall be kept advised regularly as to the ways our Company is moving from what we believe is its existing over-dependence on fossil fuels to the promotion and marketing of renewables.	Vote against	Voted on, Tally: 6.2%
ExxonMobil	2000	Environment: Environmental factors and executive pay	Shareholders request that a committee of outside directors of the board institute an Executive Compensation Review Committee which considers social and environmental concerns in determining compensation for top executives. A report should be made available to shareholders by August 1, 2000 with the results of the Review. We recommend that the review include changes linked to disparities between increases in top executives' compensation and that of the lowest paid workers (lowest 20% globally) as well as to environmental liability and progress. The review shall cover all pay, benefits, perks, stock options and special arrangements in the compensation packages for all company's top officers.	Vote against	Voted on, Tally: 7.7%
ExxonMobil	2000	Environment: Arctic National Wildlife Refuge	Shareholders request that Board of Directors prepare a report at reasonable cost and omitting proprietary information, on the potential environmental damage that would result from the company proceeding with plans to drill for oil and gas in the coastal plain, 1002 Area, of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge. The report should also cover the financial costs of the plan and the expected return.	Vote against	Voted on, Tally: 5.4%
ExxonMobil	2001	Environment: Environmental factors and executive pay	Shareholders request that the Board Compensation Committee should consider non-financial factors, including social and environmental concerns, in determining compensation for top executives. We recommend the Committee consider setting executive performance goals that take into account disparities between increases in top executives' compensation and that of the lowest paid workers, as well as to environmental liability and progress.	Vote against	Voted on, Tally: 9.5%
ExxonMobil	2001	Environment: Arctic National Wildlife Refuge	Shareholders request that Board of Directors prepare a report at reasonable cost and omitting proprietary information, on the potential environmental damage that would result from the company drilling for oil and gas in the coastal plain of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge. The report should also cover the financial costs of the plan and the expected return.	Vote against	Voted on, Tally: 9.6%
ExxonMobil	2001	Climate Change: Renewable energy	Shareholders request the Board of Directors to adopt a company policy to promote renewable energy sources consistent with the Cabinet-level council newly created to enhance renewable energy sources and to develop strategic plans to help bring bioenergy and other renewable energy sources into Exxon's energy mix. Shareholders request the be kept advised regularly as to the ways our company is moving from its self-stated 'insignificant percentage of the company's business' in renewable energy resources to the promotion and marketing of renewables.	Vote against	Voted on, Tally: 8.9%
ExxonMobil	2002	Environment: Environmental factors and executive pay	Shareholders request that the Board Compensation Committee should consider non-financial factors, including social and environmental concerns, in determining compensation for top executives. We recommend the Committee consider setting executive performance goals that take into account disparities between increases in top executives' compensation and that of the lowest paid workers, as well as to environmental liability and progress.	Vote against	Voted on, Tally: 7.9%
ExxonMobil	2002	Climate Change: Renewable energy	Shareholders request the Board prepare a report (at reasonable cost and omitting proprietary information) by Sept. 1, 2002 outlining how it will promote renewable energy sources and develop strategic plans to help bring bioenergy and other renewable energy sources into ExxonMobil's energy mix.	Vote against	Voted on, Tally: 20.2%
ExxonMobil	2002	Environment: Arctic National Wildlife Refuge	Shareholders request that Board of Directors prepare a report, at reasonable cost and omitting proprietary information, on the potential environmental damage that would result from the company drilling for oil and gas in the Coastal Plain of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge. The report should also cover the financial costs of the plan and the expected return.	Vote against	Voted on, Tally: 6.6%

Source: Resolutions compiled from Thomson One and the Securities and Exchange Commission. Vote tallies compiled from the Interfaith Center on Corporate Responsibility and company financial filings.

ExxonMobil	2003	Climate Change: Climate change risks	Shareholders request the Board to prepare a report (at reasonable cost and omitting proprietary information) by September 2003 describing any operating, financial and reputational risks to the company associated with climate change and explaining how the company will mitigate those risks."	Vote against	Voted on, Tally: 22.2%
ExxonMobil	2003	Climate Change: Renewable energy	RESOLVED: Shareholders request the Board prepare a report (at reasonable cost and omitting proprietary information) by September 2003 explaining how the company will respond to rising regulatory, competitive and public pressure to significantly develop renewable energy sources.	Vote against	Voted on, Tally: 21.3%
ExxonMobil	2004	Climate Change: Climate science report	That, by the 2005 annual shareholder meeting, the Board of Directors make available to shareholders all research data relevant to ExxonMobil's stated position on the science of climate change, omitting proprietary information and at reasonable cost.	Vote against	Voted on, Tally: 8.8%
ExxonMobil	2004	Climate Change: Political contributions/setting energy policy	Shareholders request that Exxon Mobil Corporation (the "Company") prepare and submit to shareholders of the Company a separate report, updated annually, containing the following information: a. Policies for political contributions made with corporate funds, political action committees sponsored by the Company, and employee political contributions solicited by senior executives of the Company. This shall include, but not be limited to, policies on contributions and donations to federal, state, and local political candidates, including any foreign candidates, political parties, political committees, elected officials and other political entities organized and operating under 26 U.S.C. Sec. 527; b. An accounting of the Company's resources including property and personnel contributed or donated to any of the persons and organizations described above; c. A business rationale for each of the Company's political contributions or donations; and d. Identification of the person or persons in the Company who participated in making the decisions to contribute or donate.	Vote against	Voted on, Tally: 9.5%
ExxonMobil	2005	Environment: Environmental impact/biodiversity	Shareholders request that the independent directors of the Board of ExxonMobil prepare a report, at reasonable cost and omitting proprietary information, on the potential environmental damage that would result from the company drilling for oil and gas in protected areas such as IUCN Management Categories I-IV and Marine Management Categories I-V, national parks, monuments, and wildlife refuges (such as the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge), and World Heritage Sites. The report should consider the implications of a policy of refraining from drilling in such areas and should be available to investors by the 2006 annual meeting.	Vote against	Voted on, Tally: 8.1%
ExxonMobil	2005	Climate Change: Climate Science Report	By the 2006 annual shareholder meeting, the Board of Directors make available to shareholders the research data relevant to ExxonMobil's stated position on the science of climate change, omitting proprietary information and at reasonable cost.	Vote against	Voted On, Tally: 10.3%
ExxonMobil	2005	Climate Change: Kyoto Compliance/Greenhouse gas emissions	Shareholders request the Board undertake a comprehensive review and publish within six months of the annual meeting a report on how ExxonMobil will meet the greenhouse gas reduction targets of those countries in which it operates which have adopted the Kyoto Protocol.	Vote against	Voted On, Tally: 28.4%
ExxonMobil	2006	Environment: Environmental factors and executive pay	Shareholders request the Board's Compensation Committee, when setting executive compensation, to include explicit and detailed social responsibility and environmental (as well as financial) criteria among the goals that executives must meet.	Vote against	Voted on, Tally: 9.1%
ExxonMobil	2006	Environment: Environmental impact to communities	Shareholders request that the Board of Directors report, at reasonable cost and omitting proprietary information, on how the corporation ensures that it is accountable for its environmental impacts in all of the communities where it operates. The report should contain the following information: 1. How the corporation makes available reports regarding its emissions and environmental impacts on land, water, and soil – both within its permits and emergency emissions – to members of the communities where it operates; 2. How the corporation integrates community environmental accountability into its current code of conduct and ongoing business practices; and 3. The extent to which the corporation's activities have negative health effects on individuals living in economically-poor communities.	Vote against	Voted on, Tally: 10%
ExxonMobil	2006	Environment: Environmental impact/biodiversity	Shareholders request that the independent directors of the Board of ExxonMobil prepare a report on the potential environmental damage that would result from the company drilling for oil and gas in protected areas such as IUCN management categories I-IV and Marine Management Categories I-V, national parks, monuments and wildlife refuges and World Heritage Sites. The report should consider the implications of a policy of refraining from drilling in such areas and should be available to investors by the 2007 annual meeting.	Vote against	Voted on, Tally: 8.5%
ExxonMobil	2007	Environment: Environmental impact to communities	Shareholders request that the Board of Directors report, at reasonable cost and omitting proprietary information, on how the corporation ensures that it is accountable for its environmental impacts in all of the communities where it operates. The report should contain the following information: 1. How the corporation makes available reports regarding its emissions and environmental impacts on land, water, and soil – both within its permits and emergency emissions – to members of the communities where it operates; 2. How the corporation integrates community environmental accountability into its current code of conduct and ongoing business practices; and 3. The extent to which the corporation's activities have negative health effects on individuals living in economically-poor communities.	Vote against	Voted on, Tally: 9.8%
ExxonMobil	2007	Climate Change: Greenhouse gas emissions	Shareholders request the Board of Directors adopt quantitative goals based on current technologies for reducing greenhouse gas emissions from the Company's products and operations; and that the company report to shareholders by Sept. 30, 2007 on its plan to achieve these goals. Such a report would omit proprietary information and be prepared at a reasonable cost.	Vote against	Voted on, Tally: 31.2%
ExxonMobil	2007	Climate Change: CO2 Information at the gas pump	Shareholders request that Exxon Mobil Corporation inform its customers about the carbon dioxide (CO2) emissions generated by the gasoline or the diesel fuel they buy. The quantitative information would be provided at the pump and based on average well-to-wheels figures, i. e. encompassing all phases, from extraction up to and including consumption.	Vote against	Voted on, Tally: .0%
ExxonMobil	2007	Climate Change: Renewable energy	Shareholders request that ExxonMobil's Board adopt a policy of significantly increasing renewable energy sourcing globally, with recommended goals in the range of between 15%-25% of its energy sourcing by between 2015-2025.	Vote against	Voted on, Tally: 7.3%

Source: Resolutions compiled from Thomson One and the Securities and Exchange Commission. Vote tallies compiled from the Interfaith Center on Corporate Responsibility and company financial filings.

ExxonMobil	2008	Environment: Environmental impact to communities	Shareholders request that the Board of Directors report, at reasonable cost and omitting proprietary information, on how the corporation ensures that it is accountable for its environmental impacts in all of the communities where it operates. The report should contain the following information: how the corporation makes available reports regarding its emissions and environmental impacts on land, water, and soil – both within its permits and emergency emissions – to members of the communities where it operates; how the corporation integrates community environmental accountability into its current code of conduct and ongoing business practices; and the extent to which the corporation's activities have negative health effects on individuals living in economically-poor communities.	Vote against	Voted on, Tally: 10.0%
ExxonMobil	2008	Environment: Arctic National Wildlife Refuge	Shareholders request that Board of Directors prepare a report, at reasonable cost and omitting proprietary information, on the potential environmental damage that would result from the company drilling for oil and gas in the coastal plain of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge. The report should consider the implications of a policy of refraining from drilling in this area.	Vote against	Voted on, Tally: 8.4%
ExxonMobil	2008	Climate Change: Greenhouse gas emissions	Shareholders request that the Board of Directors adopt quantitative goals, based on current technologies, for reducing total greenhouse gas emissions from the Company's products and operations; and that the Company report to shareholders by September 30, 2008, on its plans to achieve these goals. Such a report will omit proprietary information and be prepared at reasonable cost."	Vote against	Voted on, Tally: 30.0%
ExxonMobil	2008	Climate Change: CO2 Information at the gas pump	Resolved that Exxon Mobil Corporation inform its customers about the carbon dioxide (CO2) emissions generated by the gasoline or the diesel fuel they buy. The quantitative information would be provided at the pump and based on average well-to-wheels figures, i. e. encompassing all phases from extraction up to and including consumption	Vote against	Voted on, Tally: 7.1%
ExxonMobil	2008	Climate Change: Climate change & technology report	Shareholders ask ExxonMobil Corp.'s Board of Directors to establish a task force, which should include both (a) two or more independent directors, and (b) relevant company staff, to investigate and report to shareholders on the likely consequences of global climate change between now and 2030 for emerging countries and poor communities in these countries and developed countries, and compare these outcomes with scenarios in which ExxonMobil takes leadership in developing sustainable energy technologies that can be used by and for the benefit of those most threatened by climate change. The report should be prepared at reasonable expense, omitting proprietary information, and should be made available to shareholders by March 31, 2009.	Vote against	Voted on, Tally: 10.4%
ExxonMobil	2008	Climate Change: Energy technology report	Shareholders request ExxonMobil's Board of Directors establish a committee to study steps and report to shareholders, barring competitive information and disseminated at a reasonable expense, on how ExxonMobil can become the industry leader within a reasonable period in developing and making available the technology needed (such as sequestration and engineered geothermal) to enable the USA to become energy independent in an environmentally sustainable way.	Vote against	Voted on, Tally: 9.4%
ExxonMobil	2008	Climate Change: Renewable energy	That ExxonMobil's board adopt a policy for renewable energy research, development and sourcing, reporting on its progress to investors in 2009.	Vote against	Voted on, Tally: 27.0%
ExxonMobil	2009	Climate Change: Greenhouse gas emissions	Shareholders request that the Board of Directors adopt quantitative goals, based on current technologies, for reducing total greenhouse gas emissions from the company's products and operations; and that the company report to shareholders by Sept. 30, 2009, on its plans to achieve these goals. Such a report will omit proprietary information and be prepared at a reasonable cost.	Vote against	Voted on, Tally: 29.0%
ExxonMobil	2009	Climate Change: Climate change & technology report	Shareholders ask ExxonMobil Corp.'s Board of Directors to establish a task force, which should include both (a) two or more independent directors, and (b) relevant company staff, to investigate and report to shareholders on the likely consequences of global climate change between now and 2030 for emerging countries and poor communities in these countries and developed countries, and compare these outcomes with scenarios in which ExxonMobil takes leadership in developing sustainable energy technologies that can be used by and for the benefit of those most threatened by climate change. The report should be prepared at reasonable expense, omitting proprietary information, and should be made available to shareholders by March 31, 2010.	Vote against	Voted on, Tally: 10.0%
ExxonMobil	2009	Climate Change: Renewable energy	That ExxonMobil's board adopt a policy for renewable energy research, development and sourcing, reporting on its progress to investors in 2010.	Vote against	Voted on, Tally: 27.3%
ExxonMobil	2010	Environment: Coastal Louisiana	Shareholders request that the Board of Directors of ExxonMobil adopt environmental policies to address the environmental hazards of its oil and gas-related activities in coastal Louisiana by devising and implementing business practices that will prevent future harms to coastal Louisiana and by aiding in the restoration of wetlands lost through past actions by ExxonMobil.	Vote against	Voted on, Tally: 9.1%
ExxonMobil	2010	Environment: Oil sands	Shareholders request that the Board prepare a report discussing possible long-term risks to the company's finances and operations posed by the environmental, social and economic challenges associated with the oil sands. The report be prepared at reasonable cost, omit proprietary and legal strategy information, address risks other than those associated with or attributable to climate change, and be available to investors by August 2010.	Vote against	Voted on, Tally: 26.4%
ExxonMobil	2010	Climate Change: Energy technology report	Shareholders request ExxonMobil's Board of Directors establish a committee to study steps and report to shareholders, barring competitive information and disseminated at a reasonable expense, on how ExxonMobil can become the industry leader within a reasonable period in developing and making available the technology needed (such as sequestration and engineered geothermal) to enable the USA to become energy independent in an environmentally sustainable way.	Vote against	Voted on, Tally: 6.7%
ExxonMobil	2010	Climate Change: Greenhouse gas emissions	Shareholders request that the Board of Directors adopt quantitative goals, based on current technologies, for reducing total greenhouse gas emissions from the company's products and operations; and that the company report to shareholders by Sept. 30, 2010, on its plans to achieve these goals. Such a report will omit proprietary information and be prepared at a reasonable cost.	Vote against	Voted on, Tally: 27.2%
ExxonMobil	2010	Environment: Environmental effects of hydraulic fracturing	Shareholders request that the Board of Directors prepare a report by Oct. 1, 2010, at reasonable cost and omitting proprietary information, summarizing: 1. The environmental impact of fracturing operations of ExxonMobil, and 2. Potential policies for the company to adopt, above and beyond regulatory requirements, to reduce or eliminate hazards to air water, and soil quality from fracturing.	Vote against	Voted on, Tally: 26.3%
ExxonMobil	2010	Climate Change: Consider lower-demand scenario	Shareholders of ExxonMobil Corp ask the Board of Directors to consider in its strategic planning process the risk that demand for fossil fuels in the next 20 years could be significantly lower than ExxonMobil has projected, and report to shareholders (at demand reduction cost and omitting proprietary information) no later than Nov. 31, 2010 on how such demand reduction would affect ExxonMobil's long-term strategic plan.	Vote against	Voted on, Tally: 7.8%

Source: Resolutions compiled from Thomson One and the Securities and Exchange Commission. Vote tallies compiled from the Interfaith Center on Corporate Responsibility and company financial filings.

ExxonMobil	2011	Climate Change: Energy technology report	Shareholders request ExxonMobil's Board of Directors establish a committee to study steps and report to shareholders within six months of the annual meeting (barring competitive information and disseminated at a reasonable expense) on how ExxonMobil, within a reasonable timeframe, can become the recognized industry leader in developing and making available the necessary technology and products to become an environmentally sustainable energy company at every level of its operation. (http://www.ceres.org/investor-network/resolutions/exxonmobil-sustainable-strategy-2011)	Vote against	Voted on, Tally: 6.1%
ExxonMobil	2011	Climate change: Lobbying/Political contributions	the shareholders of Exxon Mobil Corporation ('Company') hereby request that the Company provide a report, updated semi-annually, disclosing the amounts that the Company has paid or incurred in connection with influencing legislation; participating or intervening in any political campaign on behalf of (or in opposition to) any candidate for public office; and attempting to influence the general public, or segments thereof, with respect to elections, legislative matters or referenda. The report should include (a) contributions to or expenditures on behalf of political candidates, political parties, political committees and other political entities and (b) the portions of any dues or other payments that are made to a tax-exempt organization for an expenditure or contribution that, if made directly by the Company, would not be deductible under section 162(e)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code. The report should identify each recipient, the amount paid to each, and the purpose of any contribution or expenditure.	Vote against	Voted on, Tally: 23.6%
ExxonMobil	2011	Environment: Oil sands	Shareholders request that the Board prepare a report discussing possible long-term risks to the company's finances and operations posed by the environmental, social and economic challenges associated with the oil sands. The report should be prepared at reasonable cost, omit proprietary and legal strategy information, address risks other than those associated with or attributable to climate change, and be available to investors by August 2011. (http://www.ceres.org/investor-network/resolutions/exxonmobil-oil-sands-2011)	Vote against	Voted on, Tally: 27.1%
ExxonMobil	2011	Climate Change: Greenhouse gas emissions	Shareholders request that the Board of Directors adopt quantitative goals, based on current technologies, for reducing total greenhouse gas emissions from the company's products and operations; and that the company report to shareholders by Sept. 30, 2011, on its plans to achieve these goals. Such a report will omit proprietary information and be prepared at a reasonable cost. (http://www.ceres.org/investor-network/resolutions/exxonmobil-ghg-reduction-goals-2011)	Vote against	Voted on, Tally: 26.5%
ExxonMobil	2011	Environment: Environmental effects of hydraulic fracturing	Shareholders request that the Board of Directors prepare a report by October 2011, at reasonable cost and omitting confidential information such as proprietary or legally prejudicial data, summarizing: 1. Known and potential environmental impacts of ExxonMobil's fracturing operations, and 2. Policy options for our company to adopt, above and beyond regulatory requirements and our company's existing efforts, to reduce or eliminate hazards to air, water, and soil quality from fracturing.	Vote against	Voted on, Tally: 28.2%
ExxonMobil	2012	Climate change: Lobbying/Political contributions	the shareholders of Exxon Mobil Corporation ('Company') hereby request that the Company provide a report, updated semi-annually, disclosing the amounts that the Company has paid or incurred in connection with influencing legislation; participating or intervening in any political campaign on behalf of (or in opposition to) any candidate for public office; and attempting to influence the general public, or segments thereof, with respect to elections, legislative matters or referenda. The report should include (a) contributions to or expenditures on behalf of political candidates, political parties, political committees and other political entities and (b) the portions of any dues or other payments that are made to a tax-exempt organization for an expenditure or contribution that, if made directly by the Company, would not be deductible under section 162(e)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code. The report should identify each recipient, the amount paid to each, and the purpose of any contribution or expenditure.	Vote against	Voted on, Tally: 23.6%
ExxonMobil	2012	Climate Change: Greenhouse gas emissions	Shareholders request that the Board of Directors adopt quantitative goals, based on current technologies, for reducing total greenhouse gas emissions from the Company's products and operations; and that the Company report to shareholders by November 30, 2012, on its plans to achieve these goals. Such a report will omit proprietary information and be prepared at reasonable cost. (http://www.ceres.org/investor-network/resolutions/exxonmobil-ghg-reduction-goals-2012)	Vote against	Voted on, Tally: 27.1%
ExxonMobil	2013	Climate Change: Greenhouse gas emissions	Shareholders request that the Board of Directors adopt quantitative goals, based on current technologies, for reducing total greenhouse gas emissions from the Company's products and operations; and that the Company report to shareholders by November 30, 2013, on its plans to achieve these goals. Such a report will omit proprietary information and be prepared at reasonable cost. (http://www.ceres.org/investor-network/resolutions/exxonmobil-ghg-reductions-2013)	Vote against	Voted on, Tally: 26.7%
ExxonMobil	2013	Climate change: Lobbying	The shareholders of Exxon Mobil Corporation ('ExxonMobil') request the Board authorize the preparation of a report, updated annually, disclosing: 1) Company policy and procedures governing lobbying, both direct and indirect, and grassroots lobbying communications 2) Payments by ExxonMobil used for (a) direct or indirect lobbying or (b) grassroots lobbying communications, in each case including the amount of the payment and the recipient. 3) ExxonMobil's membership in and payments to any tax-exempt organization that writes and endorses model legislation 4) Description of the decision making process and oversight by management and the Board for making payments	Vote against	Voted on, Tally: 24.9%
ExxonMobil	2013	Climate change: Political contributions	The shareholders request that the Board of Directors study the feasibility of adopting a policy prohibiting the use of treasury funds for any direct or indirect political contributions intended to influence the outcome of an election or referendum, and report to shareholders on its findings by October 2013.	Vote against	Voted on, Tally: 5.7%
ExxonMobil	2013	Environment: Environmental impacts of hydraulic fracturing	Shareholders request the Board of Directors to report to shareholders by Oct. 30, 2013, and annually thereafter, using multiple quantitative indicators, the results of company procedures and practices, over and beyond regulatory requirements, to minimize any adverse environmental and community impacts from the company's natural gas extraction operations associated with shale formations. Such reports should be prepared at reasonable cost and omit confidential information.	Vote against	Voted on, Tally: 30.2%
ExxonMobil	2014	Climate Change: Greenhouse gas emissions	Shareholders request that the Board of Directors adopt quantitative goals, based on current technologies, for reducing total greenhouse gas emissions from the Company's products and operations; and that the Company report to shareholders by November 30, 2014, on its plans to achieve these goals. Such a report will omit proprietary information and be prepared at reasonable cost.	Vote against	Voted on, Tally: 22.0%

Source: Resolutions compiled from Thomson One and the Securities and Exchange Commission. Vote tallies compiled from the Interfaith Center on Corporate Responsibility and company financial filings.

ExxonMobil	2014	Climate change: Lobbying	The shareholders of Exxon Mobil Corporation ('ExxonMobil') request the Board authorize the preparation of a report, updated annually, disclosing: 1) Company policy and procedures governing lobbying, both direct and indirect, and grassroots lobbying communications 2) Payments by ExxonMobil used for (a) direct or indirect lobbying or (b) grassroots lobbying communications, in each case including the amount of the payment and the recipient. 3) ExxonMobil's membership in and payments to any tax-exempt organization that writes and endorses model legislation 4) Description of the decision making process and oversight by management and the Board for making payments	Vote against	Voted on, Tally: 21.1%
ExxonMobil	2015	Climate Change: Board member with climate change expertise	Shareholders request that, as elected board directors' terms of office expire, the ExxonMobil Corp.'s Nominating Committee nominate for board election at least one candidate who: 1) Has a high level of climate change expertise and experience in environmental matters relevant to hydrocarbon exploration and production, related risks, and alternative, renewable energy sources and is widely recognized in the business and environmental communities as such, as reasonably determined by the board, and 2) Will qualify, subject to exceptions in extraordinary circumstances explicitly specified by the board, as an independent director. (http://www.ceres.org/investor-network/resolutions/exxon-board-environmental-expertise-2015)	Vote against	Voted on, Tally: 21%
ExxonMobil	2015	Climate Change: Greenhouse gas emissions	Shareholders request that the Board of Directors adopt quantitative goals, based on current technologies, for reducing total greenhouse gas emissions from the Company's products and operations; and that the Company report to shareholders by November 30, 2015, on its plans to achieve these goals. Such a report will omit proprietary information and be prepared at reasonable cost. (http://www.ceres.org/investor-network/resolutions/exxon-ghg-goals-2015)	Vote against	Voted on, Tally: 9.6%
ExxonMobil	2015	Environment: Hydraulic Fracturing	Shareholders request the Board of Directors report to shareholders using quantitative indicators, by December 31, 2015, and annually thereafter, the results of company policies and practices, above and beyond regulatory requirements, to minimize the adverse environmental and community impacts from the company's hydraulic fracturing operations associated with shale formations. Such report should be prepared at reasonable cost, omitting confidential information.	Vote against	Voted on, Tally: 24.9%
ExxonMobil	2015	Climate change: Lobbying	The shareholders of Exxon Mobil Corporation ('ExxonMobil') request the Board authorize the preparation of a report, updated annually, disclosing: 1) Company policy and procedures governing lobbying, both direct and indirect, and grassroots lobbying communications 2) Payments by ExxonMobil used for (a) direct or indirect lobbying or (b) grassroots lobbying communications, in each case including the amount of the payment and the recipient. 3) ExxonMobil's membership in and payments to any tax-exempt organization that writes and endorses model legislation 4) Description of the decision making process and oversight by management and the Board for making payments	Vote against	Voted on, Tally: 21%
Chevron/ChevronTexaco					
Chevron Corp	1992	Environment: CERES principles	Shareholders request a report 1) describing management's reactions to the Valdez [CERES] principles 2) describing company programs, progress and plans relative to each of these principles and the company's own policies and 3) reporting information in the format of the CERES report	Vote Against	Voted on, Tally: 7.8%
Chevron Corp	1993	Environment: CERES principles	Shareholders request the company to endorse the CERES Principles for corporate environmental accountability	Vote Against	Voted on
Chevron Corp	1994	Environment: Environmental and safety hazards	Shareholders request the company to make publicly available a report sufficiently comprehensive to permit interested persons to assess 1) environmental and safety hazards to communities surrounding its plants, such as risk and consequences of chemical accidents, preventative measures and plans to reduce the use of toxics 2) communities rights to inspect facilities with regard to these hazards 3) company policy and procedures in these areas	Vote Against	Voted on, Tally: 6.6%
Chevron Corp	1995	Environment: Environmental and safety hazards	Shareholders request the Company to adopt a policy to make publicly available at each facility information that will allow concerned persons or organizations (i) to assess that facility's (a) actual environmental and safety hazards to local communities, (b) pertinent Company policies and procedures, and (c) arrangements for emergency preparedness; and (ii) inspect such facilities with regard to these hazards.	Vote Against	Voted on, Tally: 5.6%
Chevron Corp	1997	Environment: Arctic National Wildlife Refuge	Shareholders request that the Management and Board of Directors of Chevron Corporation unconditionally cancel any future plans for oil drilling in the 1002 area and immediately stop the expenditure of any corporate funds targeted to achieve this destructive objective.	Vote Against	Voted on, Tally: 4.8%
Chevron Corp	1999	Climate Change: Greenhouse gas emissions	Shareholders of Chevron request that the Board of Directors report (at reasonable costs and omitting proprietary information), to shareholders by August 1999, on the greenhouse gas emissions from our company's own operations and products, including (with dollar amounts where relevant) 1. what our company is doing in research and/or action to reduce those emissions and ameliorate the problem; the financial exposure of our company and its shareholders due to the likely costs of reducing those emissions and potential liability for damages associated with climate change, and actions by our company, or by the industry associations to which it pays dues, promoting the view that the issue of climate change is exaggerated, not real, or that global warming may be beneficial.	Vote Against	Voted on, Tally: 7.4%
Chevron Corp	2000	Climate Change: Greenhouse gas emissions	Shareholders of Chevron request that the Board of Directors report (at reasonable costs and omitting proprietary information), to shareholders by August 2000, on the greenhouse gas emissions from our company's own operations and products, including (with dollar amounts where relevant). i) what our company is doing in research and/or action to reduce those emissions and ameliorate the problem, (ii) the financial exposure of our company and its shareholders due to the likely costs of reducing those emissions and potential liability for damages associated with climate change, and (iii) the financial exposure of our company and its shareholders due to the likely costs of reducing those emissions and potential liability for damages associated with climate change, and iii) actions by our company, or by the industry associations to which it pays dues, promoting the view that the issue of climate change is exaggerated, not real, or that global warming may be beneficial.	Vote Against	Voted on, Tally: 8.8%
Chevron Corp	2000	Environment: Arctic National Wildlife Refuge	Shareholders request that Board of Directors prepare a report on the potential environmental damage that would result from the company proceeding with plans to drill for oil and gas in the coastal plain, 1002 Area, of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge. The report should also cover the financial costs of the plan and the expected return.	Vote Against	Voted on, Tally: 7.1%

Source: Resolutions compiled from Thomson One and the Securities and Exchange Commission. Vote tallies compiled from the Interfaith Center on Corporate Responsibility and company financial filings.

Chevron Corp	2000	Environment: Eliminate bioaccumulated halogenated pollutants at facilities	Shareholders request that Chevron: 1. Adopt a plan for virtual elimination of bioaccumulative halogenated pollutants at its major facilities, which identifies, for each facility, all inputs and uses of chlorine and bromine, any sources of dioxine and other bioaccumulative pollutants containing these compounds in the facility, and any options that may eliminate the generation of these pollutants. 2. Provide a summary report to shareholders on these virtual elimination options annually.	Vote Against	Voted on, Tally: 6.7%
Chevron Corp	2001	Climate Change: Greenhouse gas emissions	Shareholders of Chevron request that the Board of Directors report (at reasonable costs and omitting proprietary information), to shareholders by August 2001, on the greenhouse gas emissions from our company's own operations and products, including (with dollar amounts where relevant) (i) what our company is doing in research and/or action to reduce those emissions and ameliorate the problem, and (ii) the financial exposure of our company and its shareholders due to the likely costs of reducing those emissions for damages associated with climate change.	Vote Against	Voted on, Tally: 9.6%
Chevron Corp	2001	Environment: Arctic National Wildlife Refuge	Shareholders request that Board of Directors prepare a report on the potential environmental damage that would result from the company proceeding with plans to drill for oil and gas in the coastal plain, 1002 Area, of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge. The report should also cover the financial costs of the plan and the expected return.	Vote Against	Voted on, Tally: 10.3%
Chevron Corp	2001	Environment: Eliminate bioaccumulated halogenated pollutants at facilities	Shareholders request that Chevron: 1. Adopt a plan for virtual elimination of bioaccumulative halogenated pollutants at its major facilities, which identifies, for each facility, all inputs and uses of chlorine and bromine, any sources of dioxine and other bioaccumulative pollutants containing these halogens in the facility, and any options that may eliminate the generation of these pollutants, and 2. Provide a summary report to shareholders on these virtual elimination options annually.	Vote Against	Voted on, Tally: 7.5%
ChevronTexaco	2002	Environment: Arctic National Wildlife Refuge	Shareholders request that Board of Directors prepare a report on the potential environmental damage that would result from the company proceeding with plans to drill for oil and gas in the coastal plain, 1002 Area, of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge. The report should also cover the financial costs of the plan and the expected return.	Vote Against	Voted on, Tally: 7.6%
ChevronTexaco	2002	Environment: Eliminate bioaccumulated halogenated pollutants at facilities	Shareholders request that Chevron: 1. Adopt a plan for virtual elimination of bioaccumulative halogenated pollutants at its major facilities, which identifies, for each facility, all inputs and uses of chlorine and bromine, any sources of dioxine and other bioaccumulative pollutants containing these halogens in the facility, and any options that may eliminate the generation of these pollutants. 2. Provide a summary report to shareholders on these virtual elimination options annually.	Vote Against	Voted on, Tally: 5.4%
ChevronTexaco	2003	Climate Change: Renewable energy	Shareholders request the Board to prepare a report (at reasonable cost and omitting proprietary information), by September 1, 2003 explaining how the company will respond to rising regulatory, competitive and public pressure to significantly develop renewable energy sources.	Vote Against	Voted on, Tally: 23.0%
ChevronTexaco	2004	Climate Change: Renewable energy	Shareholders request the Board to prepare a report (at reasonable cost and omitting proprietary information) by September 1, 2004 explaining how the company will respond to rising regulatory, competitive and public pressure to significantly develop renewable energy sources.[supporting material mentions emissions]	Vote Against	Voted on
ChevronTexaco	2004	Climate Change: Review of public policy advocacy, etc.	A report, updated annually, disclosing its policies for political contributions (both direct and indirect) made with corporate funds. The reports shall include, but not be limited to, contributions and donations to political candidates, political parties, political committees and other political entities organized and operating under 26 USC Sec. 527. This Report shall be disclosed to shareholders through the Company's web site or to shareholders in published form. A semi-annual report of political contributions, disclosing monetary and non-monetary contributions to candidates, parties, political committees and other organizations and individuals described in paragraph 1.	Against	Voted on, Tally: 8.6%
ChevronTexaco	2005	Environment: Drilling in sensitive & protected areas	Shareholders instruct ChevronTexaco to prepare a report, at reasonable cost and omitting proprietary information, on the potential environmental damage that would result from the company drilling for oil and gas in protected areas, including IUCN Management Categories I-IV and Marine Management Categories I-V; World Heritage Sites; and national parks, monuments, and wildlife refuges. The report should examine the possible impacts on our company's value from decisions to do business in these areas. The report should be available to investors by the 2006 annual meeting.	vote against	Voted on, Tally: 8.7%
ChevronTexaco	2005	Environment: Drilling in Ecuador	Shareholders request that the Board of Directors prepare a report on new initiatives by management to address the specific health and environmental concerns of communities affected by unremediated waste and other sources of oil-related contamination in the area where Texaco operated.	vote against	Voted on, Tally: 9.2%
Chevron Corp	2006	Environment: Drilling in Ecuador	Shareholders request that the Board of Directors report the company's a) annual expenditures by category for each year from 1993 to 2005 for attorneys' fees, expert fees, lobbying and public relations/media expenses, relating in any way to the health and environmental consequences of hydrocarbon exposures and Chevron's remediation of Texaco drilling sites in Ecuador and b) expenditures on the remediation of the Ecuador sites.	vote against	Voted on, Tally: 8.4%
Chevron Corp	2006	Environment: Drilling in protected areas	Shareholders request that the independent directors of the Board of Chevron prepare a report, at reasonable cost and omitting proprietary information, on the potential environmental damage that would result from the company drilling for oil and gas in protected areas such as IUCN management categories I-IV and Marine Management Categories I-V, national parks, monuments and wildlife refuges (such as the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge) and World Heritage Sites. The report should consider the implications of a policy of refraining from drilling in such areas and should be available to investors by the 2007 annual meeting.	vote against	Voted on, Tally: 8.7%
Chevron Corp	2006	Climate Change: Review of public policy advocacy, etc.	Shareholders request that the Company provide a report, updated semi-annually, disclosing the Company's: Policies and procedures for political contributions (both direct and indirect) made with corporate funds. Monetary and non-monetary contributions to political candidates, political parties, political committees and other political entities organized and operating under 26 USC Sec. 527 of the Internal Revenue Code including the following: An accounting of where contributions went; business rationale for the contribution; and who decided.	Against	Voted on, Tally: 13.2%

Source: Resolutions compiled from Thomson One and the Securities and Exchange Commission. Vote tallies compiled from the Interfaith Center on Corporate Responsibility and company financial filings.

Chevron Corp	2007	Climate Change: Greenhouse gas emissions	shareholders request that the Board of Directors publicly adopt quantitative goals, based on current and emerging technologies, for reducing total greenhouse gas emissions from the company's products and operations below 1990 levels; and that the company report to shareholders by September 30, 2007, on its plans to achieve these goals. Such a report will omit proprietary information and be prepared at reasonable cost.	Vote Against	Voted on, Tally: 8.5%
Chevron Corp	2007	Environment: Report on environmental standards	Shareholders request that the Board prepare a report by November 2007, prepared at reasonable cost and omitting proprietary information, on the policies and procedures that guide Chevron's assessment of the adequacy of host country's laws and regulations with respect to their adequacy to protect human health, the environment, and our company's reputation.	Vote Against	Voted on, Tally: 8.6%
Chevron Corp	2008	Climate Change: Greenhouse gas emissions	Shareholders request that the Board of Directors adopt quantitative goals, based on current technologies, for reducing total greenhouse gas emissions from the Company's products and operations; and that the Company report to shareholders by September 30, 2008, on its plans to achieve these goals. Such a report will omit proprietary information and be prepared at reasonable cost.	Vote Against	Voted on, Tally: 10.4%
Chevron Corp	2008	Environment: Report on environmental standards	Shareholders request that the Board prepare a report by November 2008, prepared at reasonable cost and omitting proprietary information, on the policies and procedures that guide Chevron's assessment of the adequacy of host country's laws and regulations with respect to their adequacy to protect human health, the environment, and our company's reputation.	Vote Against	Voted on, Tally: 8.3%
Chevron Corp	2008	Environment: Oil sands	Shareholders request that an independent committee of the Board prepare a report, at reasonable cost and omitting proprietary information, on the environmental damage that would result from the company's expanding oil sands operations in the Canadian boreal forest. The report should consider the implications of a policy of discontinuing these expansions and should be available to investors by the 2009 annual meeting.	Vote Against	Voted on, Tally: 28.6%
Chevron Corp	2009	Environment: Report on environmental standards	Shareholders request that the Board prepare a report by November 2009, prepared at reasonable cost and omitting proprietary information, on the policies and procedures that guide Chevron's assessment of the adequacy of host country's laws and regulations with respect to their adequacy to protect human health, the environment, and our company's reputation.	Vote Against	Voted on, Tally: 8.8%
Chevron Corp	2010	Climate Change: Financial risks	Investors request Chevron's Board of Directors to prepare a report to shareowners on the financial risks resulting from climate change and its impacts on shareowner value over time, as well as actions the Board deems necessary to provide long-term protection of our business interests and shareowner value. The Board shall decide the parameters of the study and summary report. A summary report will be made available to investors by September 15, 2010.	Vote Against	Voted on, Tally: 8.6%
Chevron Corp	2010	Environment: Board member with environment expertise	Shareholders request that, as the terms in office of elected board directors' terms of office expire, at least one candidate be recommended who: 1. Has a high level of expertise and experience in environmental matters relevant to hydrocarbon exploration and production, and is widely recognized in the business and environmental communities as an authority in such field, in each case as reasonably determined by the board, and 2) Will qualify, subject to limited exceptions in extraordinary circumstances explicitly specified by the board, as an independent director under standards applicable to the company as a NYSE listed company, in order that the board includes at least one director satisfying the foregoing criteria, which director shall have designated responsibility on the board for environmental matters.	Vote Against	Voted on, Tally: 26.8%
Chevron Corp	2011	Climate Change: Executive compensation	Chevron should include sustainability as one of the performance measures for annual and long-term incentive programs for senior executives. Sustainability = how environmental, social and financial considerations are integrated into corporate strategy over the long term. [Supporting statement cites National Grid for partly basing executive compensation on meeting targets for reducing carbon emissions. (http://www.ceres.org/investor-network/resolutions/chevron-executive-compensation-2011)]	Vote Against	Voted on, Tally: 5.6%
Chevron Corp	2011	Environment: Environmental effects of shale/hydraulic fracturing operations	Shareholders request that the Board of Directors prepare a report by October 2011, at reasonable cost and omitting confidential information such as proprietary or legally prejudicial data, summarizing: 1. Known and potential environmental impacts of Chevron's fracturing operations, and 2. Policy options for our company to adopt, above and beyond regulatory requirements and our company's existing efforts, to reduce or eliminate hazards to air, water, and soil quality from fracturing.	Vote Against	Voted on, Tally: 40.5%
Chevron Corp	2011	Environment: Board member with environment expertise	Shareholders request that, as the terms in office of elected board directors' terms of office expire, at least one candidate be recommended who: 1. Has a high level of expertise and experience in environmental matters relevant to hydrocarbon exploration and production, and is widely recognized in the business and environmental communities as an authority in such field, in each case as reasonably determined by the board, and 2) Will qualify, subject to limited exceptions in extraordinary circumstances explicitly specified by the board, as an independent director under standards applicable to the company as a NYSE listed company, in order that the board includes at least one director satisfying the foregoing criteria, which director shall have designated responsibility on the board for environmental matters.	Vote Against	Voted on, Tally: 24.8%
Chevron Corp	2011	Environment: Report on offshore wells and costs for effective oil spill containment	Shareholders request that Chevron Corp. recommend preparation and delivery to all shareholders a report that includes: a. The numbers of all offshore wells (exploratory, production, and out-of-production) that Chevron Corp. owns or has partnership in, b. Current and projected expenditures for remedial maintenance and inspection of out-of-production wells, and c. Cost of research to find effective containment and reclamation following marine oil spills.	Vote Against	Voted on, Tally: 8.6%

Source: Resolutions compiled from Thomson One and the Securities and Exchange Commission. Vote tallies compiled from the Interfaith Center on Corporate Responsibility and company financial filings.

Chevron Corp	2012	Climate Change: Lobbying	Stockholders request that the Board authorize the preparation of a report updated annually, disclosing: 1. Company policy and procedures governing the lobbying of legislators and regulators, including that done on our company's behalf by trade associations. The disclosure would include both direct and indirect lobbying and grassroots lobbying communications. 2. A listing of payments (both direct and indirect, including payments to trade associations) used for direct lobbying as well as grassroots lobbying communications, including the amount of the payment and the recipient. 3. Membership in and payments to any tax-exempt organization that writes and endorses model legislation. 4. Description of the decision-making process and oversight by the management and board for a. Direct and indirect lobbying contribution or expenditure; and b. Payment for grassroots lobbying expenditure. For the purposes of this proposal, a "grassroots lobbying communication" is a communication directed to the general public that (a) refers to specific legislation, (b) reflects a view on the legislation, and (c) encourages the recipient of the communication to take action with respect to the legislation. Both "direct and indirect lobbying" and "grassroots lobbying communications" include efforts at the local, state and federal levels. The report shall be presented to the Audit Committee of the Board or other relevant oversight committee of the Board and posted on the company's website.	Vote Against	Voted on, Tally: 23.3%
Chevron Corp	2012	Environment: Environmental effects of shale/hydraulic fracturing operations	Shareholders request that the Board of Directors prepare a report to investors by September 2012, at reasonable cost and excluding confidential or legally prejudicial data, on the short-term and long-term risks to Chevron Corp.'s operations, finances and gas exploration associated with community concerns, known regulatory impacts, moratoriums, and public opposition to hydraulic fracturing and related natural gas development.	Vote Against	Voted on, Tally: 27.9%
Chevron Corp	2012	Climate Change: Board member with climate change expertise	Shareholders request that, as elected board directors' terms of office of expire, at least one candidate be recommended who: 1. Has a high level of expertise and experience in environmental matters relevant to hydrocarbon exploration and production, and is widely recognized in the business and environmental communities as an authority in such field, in each case as reasonably determined by the board, and 2) Will qualify, subject to limited exceptions in extraordinary circumstances explicitly specified by the board, as an independent director under standards applicable to the company as a NYSE listed company, in order that the board includes at least one director satisfying the foregoing criteria, which director shall have designated responsibility on the board for environmental matters.	Vote Against	Voted on, Tally: 21.5%
Chevron Corp	2013	Climate Change: Physical risks of climate change	Shareholders request that a committee of independent members of the Board of Directors review the exposure and vulnerability of our company's facilities and operations to climate risk & issue a report to shareholders (at a reasonable cost and omitting proprietary information) that reviews and estimates the costs of the disaster risk management and adaptation steps the company is taking, and plans to take, to reduce exposure & vulnerability to climate change and to increase resilience to the potential adverse impacts of climate extremes. (http://www.ceres.org/investor-network/resolutions/chevron-climate-risk-2013)	Vote Against	Voted on, Tally: 7.6%
Chevron Corp	2013	Environment: Environmental effects of shale/hydraulic fracturing operations	Shareholders request the Board of Directors to report to shareholders by Oct. 30, 2013, via quantitative indicators, the results of company procedures and practices, over and beyond regulatory requirements, to minimize any adverse environmental and community impacts from the company's shale energy operations. Such reports should be prepared at reasonable cost and omit confidential information such as proprietary or legally prejudicial data.	Vote Against	Voted on, Tally: 30.2%
Chevron Corp	2013	Climate Change: Board member with climate change expertise	Shareholders request that, as elected board directors' terms of office of expire, at least one candidate be recommended who: 1. Has a high level of expertise and experience in environmental matters relevant to hydrocarbon exploration and production, and is widely recognized in the business and environmental communities as an authority in such field, in each case as reasonably determined by the board, and 2) Will qualify, subject to limited exceptions in extraordinary circumstances explicitly specified by the board, as an independent director under standards applicable to the company as a NYSE listed company, in order that the board includes at least one director satisfying the foregoing criteria, which director shall have designated responsibility on the board for environmental matters.	Vote Against	Voted on, Tally: 21.7%
Chevron Corp	2013	Environment: Report on offshore wells and costs for effective oil spill containment	Shareholders request that Chevron Corp. recommend preparation and delivery to all shareholders a report that includes: a. The numbers of all offshore wells (exploratory, production, and out-of-production) that Chevron Corp. owns or has partnership in, b. Current and projected expenditures for remedial maintenance and inspection of out-of-production wells, and c. Cost of research to find effective containment and reclamation following marine oil spills.	Vote Against	Voted on, Tally: 7.3%
Chevron Corp	2013	Climate Change: Lobbying disclosure	Stockholders request that the Board authorize the preparation of a report updated annually, disclosing: 1. Company policy and procedures governing the lobbying of legislators and regulators, including that done on our company's behalf by trade associations. The disclosure would include both direct and indirect lobbying and grassroots lobbying communications. 2. A listing of payments (both direct and indirect, including payments to trade associations) used for direct lobbying as well as grassroots lobbying communications, including the amount of the payment and the recipient. 3. Membership in and payments to any tax-exempt organization that writes and endorses model legislation. 4. Description of the decision-making process and oversight by the management and board for a. Direct and indirect lobbying contribution or expenditure; and b. Payment for grassroots lobbying expenditure. For the purposes of this proposal, a "grassroots lobbying communication" is a communication directed to the general public that (a) refers to specific legislation, (b) reflects a view on the legislation, and (c) encourages the recipient of the communication to take action with respect to the legislation. Both "direct and indirect lobbying" and "grassroots lobbying communications" include efforts at the local, state and federal levels. The report shall be presented to the Audit Committee of the Board or other relevant oversight committee of the Board and posted on the company's website.	Vote Against	Voted on, Tally: 24.4%

Chevron Corp	2014	Climate Change: Board member with climate change expertise	Shareholders request that, as elected board directors' terms of office of expire, at least one candidate be recommended who: 1. Has a high level of expertise and experience in environmental matters relevant to hydrocarbon exploration and production, and is widely recognized in the business and environmental communities as an authority in such field, in each case as reasonably determined by the board, and 2) Will qualify, subject to limited exceptions in extraordinary circumstances explicitly specified by the board, as an independent director under standards applicable to the company as a NYSE listed company, in order that the board includes at least one director satisfying the foregoing criteria, which director shall have designated responsibility on the board for environmental matters. (http://www.ceres.org/investor-network/resolutions/chevron-board-member-with-env-expertise)	Vote Against	Voted on, Tally: 21.4%
Chevron Corp	2014	Climate Change: Lobbying and political spending	Review public policy advocacy on energy policy & climate change position and report by Sept. 2014. Chevron's independent board members commission a comprehensive review of the company's positions, oversight and processes related to public policy advocacy on energy policy and climate change. The review is to include: whether our company positions on climate legislation & regulation are consistent with the reductions deemed necessary by the IPCC; board oversight of public policy advocacy on climate; direct/indirect expenditures for issue ads designed to influence elections, ballot initiatives or legislation related to climate change; engagements with climate scientists and other stakeholders involved in climate policy discussions; proposed actions to be taken as a result of the review.	Vote Against	Voted on, Tally: 24.1%
Chevron Corp	2014	Environment: Environmental effects of shale/hydraulic fracturing operations	Shareholders request the Board of Directors to report to shareholders by Oct. 30, 2014, and annually thereafter, the results of company procedures and practices, over and beyond regulatory requirements, to minimize the adverse water resource and community impacts from the company's hydraulic fracturing operations. Such reports should be prepared at reasonable cost, omitting confidential information.	Vote Against	Voted on, Tally: 26.6%
Chevron Corp	2015	Climate Change: Appoint board member with climate expertise	Shareholders request that, as elected board directors' terms of office of expire, at least one candidate be recommended who: 1. Has a high level of expertise and experience in environmental matters relevant to hydrocarbon exploration and production, and is widely recognized in the business and environmental communities as an authority in such field, in each case as reasonably determined by the board, and 2) Will qualify, subject to limited exceptions in extraordinary circumstances explicitly specified by the board, as an independent director under standards applicable to the company as a NYSE listed company, in order that the board includes at least one director satisfying the foregoing criteria, which director shall have designated responsibility on the board for environmental matters. (http://www.ceres.org/investor-network/resolutions/chevron-add-board-member-w-env-expertise)	Vote Against	Voted on, Tally: 20.0%
Chevron Corp	2015	Climate Change: Greenhouse gas emissions	Shareholders request that the Board of Directors adopt long-term, quantitative, company-wide targets for reducing greenhouse gas emissions in products and operations that take into consideration the global commitment (as embodied in the Copenhagen Accord) to limit warming to 2 degrees C and issue a report by November 30, 2015, at reasonable cost and omitting proprietary information, on its plans to achieve these targets.	Vote Against	Voted on, Tally: 9.6%
Chevron Corp	2015	Climate Change: Stranded assets/Financial risk of climate change	Adopt and issue a dividend policy increasing the amount authorized for capital distribution to shareholders in light of the growing potential for stranded assets and decreasing profitability associated with capital expenditures on high cost, unconventional projects. (http://www.ceres.org/investor-network/resolutions/chevron-carbon-asset-risk-2015)	Vote Against	Voted on, Tally: 4.0%
Chevron Corp	2015	Climate Change: Lobbying and political spending	Stockholders of Chevron Corp. request that the Board authorize the preparation of a report, updated annually, disclosing: 1. Company policy and procedures governing lobbying, both direct and indirect, and grassroots lobbying communications. 2. Payments by Chevron used for a) direct or indirect lobbying or b) grassroots lobbying communications, in each case including the amount of the payment and the recipient. 3. Chevron's membership in and payments to any tax-exempt organization that writes and endorses model legislation. 4. Description of management's and the Board's decision-making process and oversight for making payments described in sections 2 and 3 above. For purposes of this proposal, a "grassroots lobbying communication" is a communication direct to the general public that a) refers to specific legislation or regulation b) reflects a view on the legislation or regulation and c) encourages the recipient of the communication to take action with respect to the legislation or regulation "indirect lobbying" is lobbying engaged in by a trade association or other organization of which Chevron is a member. Both "direct and indirect lobbying" and "grassroots lobbying communications" include efforts at the local, state and federal levels. The report shall be presented to the Audit Committee or other relevant oversight committees and posted on Chevron's website.	Vote Against	Voted on, Tally: 28.0%
Chevron Corp	2015	Environment: Environmental effects of shale/hydraulic fracturing operations	Shareholders request the Board of Directors to report to shareholders via quantitative indicators on all shale plays where it is operating, by Sept. 30, 2015, and annually thereafter, the results of company procedures and practices, above and beyond regulatory requirements, to minimize the adverse water resource and community impacts from the company's hydraulic fracturing operations associated with shale formations. Such reports should be prepared at reasonable cost, omitting confidential information.	Vote Against	Voted on, Tally: 27.0%

Phillips Petroleum/ConocoPhillips

Phillips Petroleum Company	1992	Environment: CERES principles	Shareholders request the Company to: 1) sign and actively implement the values principles (known subsequently as the CERES principles) 2) engage with shareholders, CERES and the affected communities in a continuing process to achieve a genuine and publicly trusted measures of public environmental accountability.	Vote against	Voted on
Phillips Petroleum Company	1993	Environment: CERES principles	Stockholders request the Company to endorse the CERES Principles for corporate environmental accountability.	Vote against	Voted on
Phillips Petroleum Company	1994	Environment: CERES principles	Stockholders request the Company to endorse the CERES Principles for corporate environmental accountability.	Vote against	Voted on
Phillips Petroleum Company	1995	Environment: CERES principles	Shareholders request the Company to endorse the CERES Principles as a part of its commitment to be publicly accountable for its environmental impact. (https://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/78214/0000078214-95-000010.txt)	Vote against	Voted on

Source: Resolutions compiled from Thomson One and the Securities and Exchange Commission. Vote tallies compiled from the Interfaith Center on Corporate Responsibility and company financial filings.

Phillips Petroleum Company	2002	Environment: Arctic National Wildlife Refuge	Shareholders request that the Board of Directors prepare a report, at reasonable cost and omitting proprietary information, on the potential environmental damage that would result from the company drilling for oil and gas in the Coastal Plain of the Arctic National Wildlife.	Vote Against	Voted on
ConocoPhillips	2004	Environment: Arctic National Wildlife Refuge	Shareholders request that Board of Directors prepare a report, at reasonable cost and omitting proprietary information, on the potential environmental damage that would result from drilling for oil and gas in the coastal plain of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge. The report should examine the financial costs and expected return from drilling in the Arctic Refuge, as well as the possible impacts to our company's value from such an action. (http://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/1163165/000119312504054977/ddef14a.htm#tx51780_23)	Vote against	Voted on, Tally: 9.2%
ConocoPhillips	2006	Environment: Arctic National Wildlife Refuge	Shareholders request that the Board of Directors prepare a report, at reasonable cost and omitting proprietary information, on the potential environmental damage that would result from drilling for oil and gas in the areas inside the National Petroleum Reserve — Alaska originally protected by the 1998 ROD. The report should consider the implications of a policy of refraining from drilling in such areas and should be available to investors by the 2007 annual meeting. (http://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/1163165/000119312506071789/ddef14a.htm#toc97463_23)	Vote against	Voted on, Tally: 25.5%
ConocoPhillips	2006	Environment: Environmental impact to communities	Board of Directors to report to shareholders on how the corporation ensures that it is accountable for its environmental impacts in all of the communities where it operates. The report should contain the following information: 1. how the corporation makes available reports regarding its emissions and environmental impacts on land, water, and soil — both within its permits and emergency emissions — to members of the communities where it operates; 2. how the corporation integrates community environmental accountability into its current code of conduct and ongoing business practices; and 3. the extent to which the corporation's activities have negative health effects on individuals living in economically-poor communities. (http://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/1163165/000119312506071789/ddef14a.htm#toc97463_23)	Vote against	Voted on, Tally: 9.2%
ConocoPhillips	2007	Climate Change: Renewable energy	Shareholders request the Board to prepare a report (at reasonable cost and omitting proprietary information) by September 1, 2007 explaining how the company will respond to rising regulatory, competitive and public pressure to significantly develop renewable energy sources. (http://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/1163165/000119312507071693/ddef14a.htm#toc39549_29)	Vote against	Voted on
ConocoPhillips	2007	Environment: Arctic National Wildlife Refuge	Shareholders request that the Board of Directors prepare a report, at reasonable cost and omitting proprietary information, on the potential environmental damage that would result from drilling for oil and gas in the area inside the National Petroleum Reserve — Alaska originally protected by the 1998 ROD. The report should consider the implications of a policy of refraining from drilling in such areas and should be available to investors by the 2008 annual meeting. (http://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/1163165/000119312507071693/ddef14a.htm#toc39549_29)	Vote against	Voted on, Tally: 26.7%
ConocoPhillips	2007	Environment: Environmental impact to communities	Shareholders request the Board of Directors to report to shareholders, at reasonable cost and omitting proprietary information, on how the corporation ensures that it is accountable for its environmental impacts in all of the communities where it operates. The report should contain the following information: 1) how the corporation makes available reports regarding its emissions and environmental impacts on land, water, and soil — both within its permits and emergency emissions — to members of the communities where it operates; 2) how the corporation integrates community environmental accountability into its current code of conduct and ongoing business practices; and the extent to which the corporation's activities have negative health effects on individuals living in economically poor communities. (http://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/1163165/000119312507071693/ddef14a.htm#toc39549_29)	Vote against	Voted on, Tally: 9.4%
ConocoPhillips	2007	Climate Change: lobbying/political contributions	Shareholders request that the company provide a report, updated semi-annually, disclosing Conoco's: 1. Policies and procedures for political contributions and expenditures (both direct and indirect) made with corporate funds. 2. Monetary and non-monetary political contributions and expenditures not deductible under 162 (e) (1) (B) of the Internal Revenue Code, including, but not limited to contributions to or expenditures on behalf of political candidates, political parties, political committees and other political entities organized and operating under 26 USC Sec. 527 of the Internal Revenue Code and any portion of any dues or similar payments made to any tax-exempt organization that is used for an expenditure or contribution if made directly by the corporation would not be deductible under section 161 (e) (1)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code. The report shall include the following: a. An accounting of Conoco's funds that are used for political contributions or expenditures as described above; b. Identification of the person or persons in Conoco who participated in making the decisions to make the political contribution or expenditure; and c. The internal guidelines or policies, if any, governing Conoco's political contributions and expenditures. The report shall be presented to the board of directors' audit committee or other relevant oversight committee and posted on the company's website to reduce costs to shareholders.	Vote against	Voted on, Tally: 11.9%
ConocoPhillips	2008	Climate Change: Greenhouse gas emissions	ConocoPhillips has acknowledged the importance of addressing global climate change and the need to develop GHG targets for its operations. However, no targets for reductions have been established, and no progress on reducing energy use per unit of production is evident. We believe setting targets is an important step in the development of a comprehensive long term strategy to significantly reduce GHG emissions from operations and products. (http://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/1163165/000119312508073155/ddef14a.htm#toc70657_30)	Vote against	Voted on, Tally: 29.4%

Source: Resolutions compiled from Thomson One and the Securities and Exchange Commission. Vote tallies compiled from the Interfaith Center on Corporate Responsibility and company financial filings.

ConocoPhillips	2008	Environment: Environmental impact to communities	Shareholders request the Board of Directors to report to shareholders, at reasonable cost and omitting proprietary information, on how the corporation ensures that it is accountable for its environmental impacts in all of the communities where it operates. The report should contain the following information: 1) how the corporation makes available reports regarding its emissions and environmental impacts on land, water, and soil — both within its permits and emergency emissions — to members of the communities where it operates; 2) how the corporation integrates community environmental accountability into its current code of conduct and ongoing business practices; and the extent to which the corporation's activities have negative health effects on individuals living in economically poor communities. (http://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/1163165/000119312508073155/ddef14a.htm#toc70657_30)	Vote against	Voted on, Tally: 8.6%
ConocoPhillips	2008	Environment: Arctic National Wildlife Refuge	Shareholders request that the Board of Directors prepare a report, at reasonable cost and omitting proprietary information, on the potential environmental damage that would result from drilling for oil and gas in the area inside the National Petroleum Reserve-Alaska originally protected by the 1998 ROD. The report should consider the implications of a policy of refraining from drilling in such areas and should be available to investors by the 2009 annual meeting.(http://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/1163165/000119312508073155/ddef14a.htm#toc70657_30)	Vote against	Voted on, Tally: 26.6%
ConocoPhillips	2008	Environment: Oil sands	Shareholders request that an independent committee of the Board prepare a report on the environmental damage that would result from the company's expanding oil sands operations in the Canadian boreal forest. The report should consider the implications of a policy of discontinuing these expansions and should be available to investors by May 2009. (http://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/1163165/000119312508073155/ddef14a.htm#toc70657_30)	Vote against	Voted on, Tally: 27.5%
ConocoPhillips	2008	Climate Change: Impact on climate change	The shareholders request that the Board of Directors prepare by October 2008, at reasonable expense and omitting proprietary information, a Global Warming Report. The report may describe and discuss how action taken to date by ConocoPhillips to reduce its impact on global climate change has affected global climate in terms of any changes in mean global temperature and any undesirable climatic and weather-related events and disasters avoided. (http://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/1163165/000119312508073155/ddef14a.htm#toc70657_30)	Vote against	Voted on, Tally: 3.7%
ConocoPhillips	2008	Climate Change: lobbying/political contributions	Shareholders request that the company provide a report, updated semi-annually, disclosing Conoco's: 1. Policies and procedures for political contributions and expenditures (both direct and indirect) made with corporate funds. 2. Monetary and non-monetary political contributions and expenditures not deductible under 162 (e) (1) (B) of the Internal Revenue Code, including, but not limited to contributions to or expenditures on behalf of political candidates, political parties, political committees and other political entities organized and operating under 26 USC Sec. 527 of the Internal Revenue Code and any portion of any dues or similar payments made to any tax-exempt organization that is used for an expenditure or contribution if made directly by the corporation would not be deductible under section 161 (e) (1)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code. The report shall include the following: a. An accounting of Conoco's funds that are used for political contributions or expenditures as described above; b. Identification of the person or persons in Conoco who participated in making the decisions to make the political contribution or expenditure; and c. The internal guidelines or policies, if any, governing Conoco's political contributions and expenditures. The report shall be presented to the board of directors' audit committee or other relevant oversight committee and posted on the company's website to reduce costs to shareholders.	Vote against	Voted on, Tally: 28.2%
ConocoPhillips	2009	Climate Change: Greenhouse gas emissions	Shareholders request that the Board of Directors adopt quantitative goals, based on current technologies, for reducing total greenhouse gas emissions from the Company's products and operations; and that the Company report to shareholders by September 30, 2009, on its plan to achieve these goals. (http://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/1163165/000119312509067954/ddef14a.htm#toc64204_3)	Vote against	Voted on, Tally: 27.4%
ConocoPhillips	2009	Environment: Oil sands	Shareholders request that an independent committee of the Board prepare a report (at reasonable cost and omitting proprietary information) on the environmental damage that would result from the company's expanding oil sands operations in the Canadian boreal forest. The report should consider the implications of a policy of discontinuing these expansions and should be available to investors by May 2010. (http://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/1163165/000119312509067954/ddef14a.htm#toc64204_30)	Vote against	Voted on, Tally: 30.3%
ConocoPhillips	2009	Climate Change: lobbying/political contributions	Shareholders request that the company provide a report, updated semi-annually, disclosing Conoco's: 1. Policies and procedures for political contributions and expenditures (both direct and indirect) made with corporate funds. 2. Monetary and non-monetary political contributions and expenditures not deductible under 162 (e) (1) (B) of the Internal Revenue Code, including, but not limited to contributions to or expenditures on behalf of political candidates, political parties, political committees and other political entities organized and operating under 26 USC Sec. 527 of the Internal Revenue Code and any portion of any dues or similar payments made to any tax-exempt organization that is used for an expenditure or contribution if made directly by the corporation would not be deductible under section 161 (e) (1)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code. The report shall include the following: a. An accounting of Conoco's funds that are used for political contributions or expenditures as described above; b. Identification of the person or persons in Conoco who participated in making the decisions to make the political contribution or expenditure; and c. The internal guidelines or policies, if any, governing Conoco's political contributions and expenditures. The report shall be presented to the board of directors' audit committee or other relevant oversight committee and posted on the company's website to reduce costs to shareholders.	Vote against	Voted on, Tally: 27.4%
ConocoPhillips	2010	Climate Change: Greenhouse gas emissions	Shareholders request that the Board of Directors adopt quantitative goals, based on current technologies, for reducing total greenhouse gas emissions from the Company's products. (http://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/1163165/000119312510071813/ddef14a.htm#toc87710_12)	Vote against	Voted on, Tally: 25.5%

Source: Resolutions compiled from Thomson One and the Securities and Exchange Commission. Vote tallies compiled from the Interfaith Center on Corporate Responsibility and company financial filings.

ConocoPhillips	2010	Environment: Oil sands	Shareholders request that an independent committee of the Board prepare a report (at reasonable cost and omitting proprietary information) on the environmental damage that would result from the company's expanding oil sands operations in the Canadian boreal forest. The report should consider the implications of a policy of discontinuing these expansions and should be available to investors by November 2010. (http://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/1163165/000119312510071813/ddef14a.htm#toc87710_12)	Vote against	Voted on, Tally: 27.1%
ConocoPhillips	2010	Environment: Coastal Louisiana	Shareholders request that the board of directors of ConocoPhillips adopt environmental policies to address the environmental hazards of its oil and gas-related activities in coastal Louisiana by devising and implementing business practices that will prevent future harms to coastal Louisiana and by aiding in the restoration of wetlands lost through past actions of ConocoPhillips. (http://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/1163165/000119312510071813/ddef14a.htm#toc87710_12)	Vote against	Voted on, Tally: 6.7%
ConocoPhillips	2010	Climate Change: Financial risks	Investors request ConocoPhillips Board of Directors to prepare a report to shareowners on the financial risks resulting from climate change and its impacts on shareowner value over time, as well as actions the Board deems necessary to provide long-term protection of our business interests and shareowner value. The Board shall decide the parameters of the study and summary report. (http://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/1163165/000119312510071813/ddef14a.htm#toc87710_12)	Vote against	Voted on, Tally: 7.5%
ConocoPhillips	2010	Environment: Toxic pollution	Shareholders request the Board adopt stringent goals to reduce significantly the emissions of TRI chemicals from our company's refineries, and to report annually by Sept. 15th, 1. its progress in implementing these goals, as well as 2. A comprehensive description of the quantities of toxic chemicals reportable under the TRI that were emitted at those facilities during the prior calendar year.	Vote against	Voted on, Tally: 6.9%
ConocoPhillips	2010	Climate Change: lobbying/political contributions	Shareholders request that the company provide a report, updated semi-annually, disclosing Conoco's: 1. Policies and procedures for political contributions and expenditures (both direct and indirect) made with corporate funds. 2. Monetary and non-monetary political contributions and expenditures not deductible under 162 (e) (1) (B) of the Internal Revenue Code, including, but not limited to contributions to or expenditures on behalf of political candidates, political parties, political committees and other political entities organized and operating under 26 USC Sec. 527 of the Internal Revenue Code and any portion of any dues or similar payments made to any tax-exempt organization that is used for an expenditure or contribution if made directly by the corporation would not be deductible under section 161 (e) (1)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code. The report shall include the following: a. An accounting of Conoco's funds that are used for political contributions or expenditures as described above; b. Identification of the person or persons in Conoco who participated in making the decisions to make the political contribution or expenditure; and c. The internal guidelines or policies, if any, governing Conoco's political contributions and expenditures. The report shall be presented to the board of directors' audit committee or other relevant oversight committee and posted on the company's website to reduce costs to shareholders.	Vote against	Voted on, Tally: 26.9%
ConocoPhillips	2011	Environment: Oil sands	Shareholders request that the Board prepare a report discussing possible long term risks to the company's finances and operations posed by the environmental, social and economic challenges associated with the oil sands. The report should be prepared at reasonable cost, omit proprietary and legal strategy information, address risks other than those associated with or attributable to climate change, and be available to investors by August 2011.	Vote against	Voted on, Tally: 27.8%
ConocoPhillips	2011	Environment: Coastal Louisiana	Shareholders request that the board of directors of ConocoPhillips adopt environmental policies to address the environmental hazards of its oil and gas-related activities in coastal Louisiana by devising and implementing business practices that will prevent future harms to coastal Louisiana and by aiding in the restoration of wetlands lost through past actions of ConocoPhillips. (http://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/1163165/000119312511083165/ddef14a.htm#toc137615_28)	Vote against	Voted on, Tally: 6.1%
ConocoPhillips	2011	Climate Change: Financial risks	Board of Directors to prepare a report to shareowners on the financial risks resulting from climate change and its impacts on shareowner value over time, as well as actions the Board deems necessary to provide long-term protection of our business interests and shareowner value. (http://www.ceres.org/investor-network/resolutions/conocophillips-climate-risk-2011)	Vote against	Voted on, Tally: 7.8%
ConocoPhillips	2011	Climate Change: Lobbying	Stockholders request that the Board authorize the preparation of a report updated annually, disclosing: 1. Company policies and procedures governing the lobbying of legislators and regulators, including that done on our company's behalf by trade associations. The disclosure would include both direct and indirect lobbying and grassroots lobbying communications. 2. A listing of payments (both direct and indirect, including payments to trade associations) used for direct lobbying as well as grassroots lobbying communications, including the amount of the payment and the recipient. 3. Membership in and payments to any tax-exempt organization that writes and endorses model legislation. 4. Description of the decision-making process and oversight by the management and board for a. Direct and indirect lobbying contribution or expenditure; and b. Payment for grassroots lobbying expenditure. For the purposes of this proposal, a "grassroots lobbying communication" is a communication directed to the general public that (a) refers to specific legislation, (b) reflects a view on the legislation, and (c) encourages the recipient of the communication to take action with respect to the legislation. Both "direct and indirect lobbying" and "grassroots lobbying communications" include efforts at the local, state and federal levels. The report shall be presented to the Audit Committee of the Board or other relevant oversight committee of the Board and posted on the company's website.	Vote against	Voted on, Tally: 26.4%
ConocoPhillips	2011	Climate Change: Greenhouse gas emissions	Board of Directors adopt quantitative goals, based on current technologies, for reducing total greenhouse gas emissions from the Company's products and operations; and that the Company report to shareholders by September 30, 2011, on its plans to achieve these goals. (http://www.ceres.org/investor-network/resolutions/conocophillips-ghg-reduction-goals-2011)	Vote against	Voted on, Tally: 26.8%
ConocoPhillips	2012	Environment: Coastal Louisiana	Shareholders request that the board of directors adopt environmental policies to address the environmental hazards of its oil and gas-related activities in coastal Louisiana by devising and implementing business practices that will prevent future harms to coastal Louisiana and by aiding in the restoration of wetlands lost through past actions of ConocoPhillips.	Vote against	Voted on, Tally: 6.3%

Source: Resolutions compiled from Thomson One and the Securities and Exchange Commission. Vote tallies compiled from the Interfaith Center on Corporate Responsibility and company financial filings.

ConocoPhillips	2012	Climate Change: Lobbying	Stockholders request that the Board authorize the preparation of a report updated annually, disclosing: 1. Company policies and procedures governing the lobbying of legislators and regulators, including that done on our company's behalf by trade associations. The disclosure would include both direct and indirect lobbying and grassroots lobbying communications. 2. A listing of payments (both direct and indirect, including payments to trade associations) used for direct lobbying as well as grassroots lobbying communications, including the amount of the payment and the recipient. 3. Membership in and payments to any tax-exempt organization that writes and endorses model legislation. 4. Description of the decision-making process and oversight by the management and board for a. Direct and indirect lobbying contribution or expenditure; and b. Payment for grassroots lobbying expenditure. For the purposes of this proposal, a "grassroots lobbying communication" is a communication directed to the general public that (a) refers to specific legislation, (b) reflects a view on the legislation, and (c) encourages the recipient of the communication to take action with respect to the legislation. Both "direct and indirect lobbying" and "grassroots lobbying communications" include efforts at the local, state and federal levels. The report shall be presented to the Audit Committee of the Board or other relevant oversight committee of the Board and posted on the company's website.	Vote against	Voted on, Tally: 25.1%
ConocoPhillips	2012	Climate Change: Greenhouse gas emissions	Board of Directors adopt quantitative goals, based on current technologies, for reducing total greenhouse gas emissions from the Company's products and operations; and that the Company report to shareholders by September 30, 2012, on its plan to achieve these goals. (http://www.ceres.org/investor-network/resolutions/conocophillips-ghg-reduction-goals-2012)	Vote against	Voted on, Tally: 27%
ConocoPhillips	2013	Climate Change: Lobbying	Stockholders request that the Board authorize the preparation of a report updated annually, disclosing: 1. Company policy and procedures governing lobbying, both direct and indirect, and grassroots lobbying communications. 2. Payments used for (a) direct or indirect lobbying, or (b) grassroots lobbying communications, in each case including the amount of the payment and the recipient. 3. ConocoPhillips' membership in and payments to any tax-exempt organization that writes and endorses model legislation. 4. Description of the decision-making process and oversight by management and the board for making payments described in section 2 above. For the purposes of this proposal, a "grassroots lobbying communication" is a communication directed to the general public that (a) refers to specific legislation or regulation, (b) reflects a view on the legislation or regulation, and (c) encourages the recipient of the communication to take action with respect to the legislation or regulation. "Indirect lobbying" is lobbying engaged in by a trade association or other organization of which ConocoPhillips is a member. Both "direct and indirect lobbying" include efforts at the local, state and federal levels. The report shall be presented to the Audit Committee of the Board or other relevant oversight committees of the Board and posted on the company's website.	Vote against	Voted on, Tally: 26.1%
ConocoPhillips	2013	Climate Change: Greenhouse gas emissions	Board of Directors adopt quantitative goals, based on current technologies, for reducing total greenhouse gas emissions from the Company's operations; and that the Company report to shareholders by September 30, 2013, on its plan to achieve these goals. (http://www.ceres.org/investor-network/resolutions/conocophillips-ghg-reduction-goals-2013)	Vote against	Voted on, Tally: 29.4%
ConocoPhillips	2014	Climate Change: Lobbying	Stockholders request that the Board authorize the preparation of a report updated annually, disclosing: 1. Company policy and procedures governing lobbying, both direct and indirect, and grassroots lobbying communications. 2. Payments used for (a) direct or indirect lobbying, or (b) grassroots lobbying communications, in each case including the amount of the payment and the recipient. 3. ConocoPhillips' membership in and payments to any tax-exempt organization that writes and endorses model legislation. 4. Description of the decision-making process and oversight by management and the board for making payments described in section 2 above. For the purposes of this proposal, a "grassroots lobbying communication" is a communication directed to the general public that (a) refers to specific legislation or regulation, (b) reflects a view on the legislation or regulation, and (c) encourages the recipient of the communication to take action with respect to the legislation or regulation. "Indirect lobbying" is lobbying engaged in by a trade association or other organization of which ConocoPhillips is a member. Both "direct and indirect lobbying" include efforts at the local, state and federal levels. The report shall be presented to the Audit Committee of the Board or other relevant oversight committees of the Board and posted on the company's website.	Vote against	Voted on, Tally: 25.3%
ConocoPhillips	2014	Climate Change: Greenhouse gas emissions	Board of Directors adopt quantitative goals, based on current technologies, for reducing total greenhouse gas emissions from the Company's operations; and that the Company report to shareholders by September 30, 2014, on its plan to achieve these goals. (http://www.ceres.org/investor-network/resolutions/conocophillips-ghg-emissions-2014)	Vote against	Voted on, Tally: 25.8%
ConocoPhillips	2015	Climate Change: Lobbying	Stockholders request that the Board authorize the preparation of a report updated annually, disclosing: 1. Company policy and procedures governing lobbying, both direct and indirect, and grassroots lobbying communications. 2. Payments used for (a) direct or indirect lobbying, or (b) grassroots lobbying communications, in each case including the amount of the payment and the recipient. 3. ConocoPhillips' membership in and payments to any tax-exempt organization that writes and endorses model legislation. 4. Description of the decision-making process and oversight by management and the board for making payments described in section 2 above. For the purposes of this proposal, a "grassroots lobbying communication" is a communication directed to the general public that (a) refers to specific legislation or regulation, (b) reflects a view on the legislation or regulation, and (c) encourages the recipient of the communication to take action with respect to the legislation or regulation. "Indirect lobbying" is lobbying engaged in by a trade association or other organization of which ConocoPhillips is a member. Both "direct and indirect lobbying" include efforts at the local, state and federal levels. The report shall be presented to the Audit Committee of the Board or other relevant oversight committees of the Board and posted on the company's website.	Vote against	Voted on, Tally: 26.7%
ConocoPhillips	2015	Climate Change: Executive compensation	Adopt a policy that it will not use "reserve additions," "reserve replacement ratio" ("RRR") or any other metric based on reserves to determine the amount of any senior executive's incentive compensation without adjusting reserves to exclude barrels of oil equivalent that are not economically producible under a Demand Reduction Scenario in which the price of a barrel of Brent crude oil decreases to \$65 (the price used by Standard & Poor's) by 2020 and remains flat thereafter. (http://www.ceres.org/investor-network/resolutions/conocophillips-delin-executive-compensation-from-reserves-2015)	Vote against	Voted on, Tally: 5.8%

Source: Resolutions compiled from Thomson One and the Securities and Exchange Commission. Vote tallies compiled from the Interfaith Center on Corporate Responsibility and company financial filings.